

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFBBDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFBBDF) contains.

<b>Hex(DFBBDF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DFBBDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFBBD F
RGB	223, 187, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2667, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 36%, 80%
HSV	300°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	61.5210, 56.5563, 77.4860
YIQ	201.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

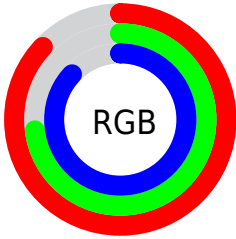
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 187, 223
Decimal	14662623
CIE Lab	79.93, 19.02, -13.16
CIE LCh	80, 23.134, 325.316
Yxy	56.5563, 0.3146, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292852703 (0xFFDFBBDf)
YUV	201.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328
Hunter-Lab	75.2039, 14.4161, -8.4464

# Details

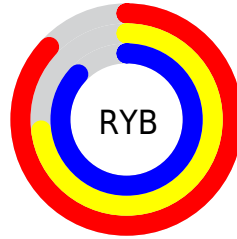
The Hex color **DFBBDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BBDFFB**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3FF**, and **A886A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFA5DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD1DF**.

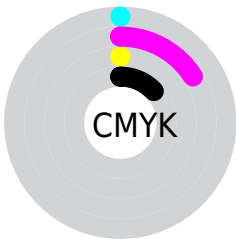
# Distribution



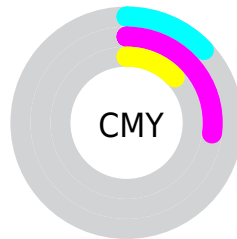
- Red (87%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFBBDF changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color DFBBDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFBBDF

FFFFFF

 FFF3FF

 DFBBDF

 C3A0C3

 A886A8

 8D6C8D

 735474

 5A3C5B

 422644

 2C112D

 1A0019

 000000

 DFBBDF

 DFBBDF

 DFA5DF

 DFD1DF

 DF8EDF

 DFE8DF

 DF78DF

 DFFEDF

 DF62DF

 DFFFFDF

 DF4CDF

 DF35DF

 DF1FDF

 DF09DF

 DF00DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C6C2ED



DFBBD F



EFB7CA

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFBBDF



DAC49B



8AD2D8

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



DFBBD F



BBD F B

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95D2C2



DFBBDF



C3CA9F

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DFBBDF



EBBDA3



AAD0AD



92CFE9

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DFBBD F



F3B7B C



AAD0A D



8CD3D 1



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFBBD F



FFF2FF



BBBDF



807880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFBBD F



FFCFF F



DFBBC D



70657 0



B000B 0



30003 0



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DFBBDF



FFCFFF



BBD FCD



706570



B000B0

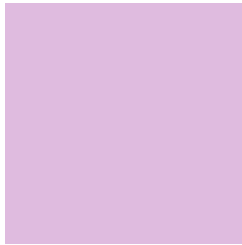


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFBBDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

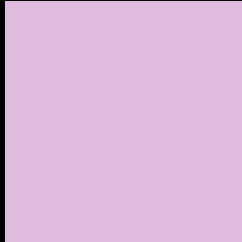
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFBBDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFBBDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFBBDF.

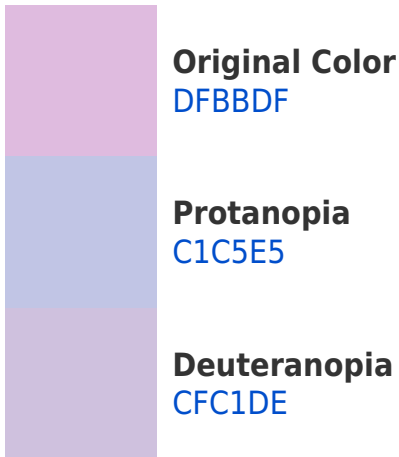


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFBBDF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DFBBDF

**Protanomaly**  
CCC1E3

**Deuteranomaly**  
D5BFDE

**Tritanomaly**  
DDBDD4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFBBDF

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
D2C5D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFBBDF is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #DFBBDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFBBDF  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #DFBBDf colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFBBDf
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFBBDf is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DFBBDf }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#DFBBDF }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFBBDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFBBDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFBBDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFBBDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFBBDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFBBDF }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#DFBBDF }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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